

of the department has not merely to lectures and discussions, but has included judgments, aid in planning school correspondence with individuals wishing advice and information concerning work in the vicinity and school lunches. The University of Maine is one of the institutions conducting a course in Home Economics dealing with varied subjects. Distribution of publications has been published.

The features of the year's work, the Women's Section of Week, which is held at the registration of women 165 at this meeting.

of the year since July 1, carried on by the members of the Economics faculty of the and by the state leader of women, who is employed by the Extension Board, under the direction of the Extension Department, organizes and conducts Girls' in this state. All the work a supervision of Dean Leon Director of Extension Work, and Representative of women who has been employed Smith-Lever Act, has been above force for the com-

on to the Extension Work being done in Home Economics, being made for conducting schools for women similar in relation to those in agriculture the past two years.

#### IN REGISTERS WANTED.

recent copies of the Maine which you can give to the they are especially good as teaching local history and of which the average little knowledge. Ten already been given by Mr. If you have any you please notify the Superintendents who wants every district to have a "Registers" help will be appreciated. ANK H. BYRAM, Supt.

keep many servants?" course not."

ought I saw one in your

have servants on the prem-

or two at a time; but we them."

at to say what is self-evid-

ent. You are immortal.—Gothic.

#### WEEKLY CRAFT LIST

Cotton Gloves

10c per pair

CH RED RUBBERS

WEARING RUBBERS MADE

Raisins

3 lbs. for 25c

Flakes

s. for 25c

oni and Cheese

50 a Can

Pride" Cleanser

50 a Can

RSETS

Value for 69c

ASH SPECIAL VALUE

one per Yard

3 Mackinaws

Value at \$6.50

OVERCOATS

COATS FOR \$15.00

NECK MUFFLERS

VALUE \$1.35

mnants of

ain Scrims

New 12 I-2c

WE'S

nel, Maine

Continued on page 8.

A E Herrick 6-10-15

# The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 28.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

## THE NATIONAL CAPITAL OXFORD COUNTY BOYS' CONFERENCE

Events of Interest From Washington.

By J. E. Jones.

### ALAB. POOR LO!

In the days when the boys went to war and voted for Lincoln at sixteen, Will O'Neil qualified as a private soldier and did his part in helping to preserve the Union. In 1898 the cry of "Cuba Libre!" unleashed the American dogs of war, and the Governor of Wisconsin asked for a company of volunteer soldiers from the land of the "lumberjacks." It was a proud day in the history of Washburn when, three days later the full quota, with William O'Neil as their newly-chosen Captain started for the front. At sixty-eight, and as chipper as a boy, this gallant soldier of two wars, recently visited Washington for the purpose of making reports to the Interior Department. In his position as Superintendent of Logging on the Indian Reservations, Captain O'Neil has supervised the sale of \$8,500,000 worth of timber during the past fourteen years. He talks entertainingly about the red men. It was in the vicinity of Cass Lake, Minnesota, where he is stationed, that the last Indian outbreak occurred, and Captain O'Neil described old bug Negeese, who led his band of Chippewa Indians in the Leech Lake uprising of 1890, as "the one unwhipped Indian Chief." It will be recalled that this band killed Major Wilkinson in the last Indian war, and the red men who were visitors, still inhabit their old hunting grounds.

"The condition of the Indian has been greatly improved," declared Captain O'Neil, who is enthusiastic over the accomplishments with reference to schools under Secretary Lane's administration. He says there are fifteen or twenty of the very best of these schools on the reservations in northern Minnesota. And the handmaiden of the school in the betterment of the Indian, has been the strict enforcement of temperance among the tribes, under Indian Commissioner Sells. Besides the Indian schools many of the youngsters attend the regular public schools, and in the opinion of Captain O'Neil they are becoming better citizens every generation; though he admitted, in answer to a direct question that but few of them work in the woods in cutting timber, and they are still far from the class that make for industrial achievement. Uncle Sam, with the help of a few faithful servants like Captain O'Neil, are faithful guardians of the Indian purse, and they do all of his legging at four per cent of the revenue it brings. Every safeguard is thrown about these wards of the Government, and in a way they are rich. There is no need for particular exertion on their part, and they are happy because like their forefathers, they may still roam the fields and follow the streams in quest of game and fish. After all it may be more useful and elevating existence than that of looting and pillaging, drinking and dancing, after the fashion of our most highly civilized whites, who with Poor Lo, constitute the idle-rich of the nation.

### PREPAREDNESS.

There is a suspicion that "preparedness" has an angle, or possibly several of them; since the issue has gotten to such a point that anyone who has convictions favoring a moderate policy, is apt to be pointed out as an undesirable citizen of some kind or another. When Mr. Kitchin came from the White House a few days ago, and announced that he remained unconvinced regarding a big army and navy, the markets dropped off several points, and the next morning the stampede organs attempted to start a movement to prevent Kitchin from becoming the Democratic leader of the House to succeed Mr. Underwood. There is an accumulation of evidence tending to indicate that Mr. Bryan is "getting in his work," and he may be able to make all sorts of trouble. The old-time Bryan followers know that he is being misrepresented in the metropolitan press. These have grown into the habit of reading the Commoner and talking to the Nebraskans in an old-fashioned easy manner, and in consequence, there is a good deal of resentment among them, and they may decide to help him punish his enemies in the "same old way" that has become somewhat of a habit in recent years. Bryan and Roosevelt are as far apart as the poles, but around Washington they have plenty of defenders; and in the case of the Nebraskans, the "prepared-

## GOULD'S ACADEMY

Veda Burhoe spent the week end at Holden Hall.

Several students were out last week with chicken pox.

Violet Morrill visited classes at the Academy last Wednesday.

Last Friday evening the Y. W. C. A. girls held a social at Holden Hall.

Mrs. O. M. Mason and Mrs. W. C. Curtis were guests at the Academy, Curtis morning.

Gould's Academy has been presented with two jars of gold fish brought from Norway by the basket ball team. They are kept on the reference table of the new room.

A girls' basket ball team has been organized and were called out for practice, Monday evening. Twelve were present and the outlook is good for a very promising team.

What do you suppose the Runts have done in their first game? They won from the Grammar School last Thursday night with a score of 29 to 7. Homer Bartlett was the star, shooting seven goals from the floor and three from foul.

Walter Iman also did good work for his team, shooting more goals than any other player from the Grammar School. We hope you will try it again, Grammar School.

Norway High School defeated G. A. at Norway last Friday evening by the score of 20-15. The game, which was remarkably clean, was played on a floor so slippery that it made a standing posture almost an impossibility to those unused to such surfaces. Gould's outweighed the Norway team but lacked the "pop," that characterized the lighter men and, as usual, "pop" won the game. The work of Andrews and Hall for Norway and of Ray Cummings and Chapman for Gould's was excellent. Chapman contributed one of the prettiest shots ever played on the Norway floor.

On Friday, Nov. 16, Gould's meets the team from Berlin High School at Bethel and if the hard practices of this week are worthy standards by which to judge, should give the out-of-state boys the fight of their lives. Hard basket ball with every man playing to win is the slogan now and a full evening of skill and hustle is promised every loyal fan who turns in his quarter at the door. As the town supports the team, so the team entertains the town. A loyal support is solicited.

The Norway-Gould's game score:

	Floor	Foul	Goals	Goals	Points
NORWAY					
Andrews, lf.	4	0	8		
Evirs, rf.	1	0	2		
Bartlett, c.	1	0	2		
Klain, lb.	0	0	0		
Hall, rh.	4	0	8		
Totals,	10	0	20		
GOULD'S					
Young, lf.	1	1	3		
Chapman, rf.	3	0	6		
Mundt, c.	0	0	0		
Boy Cummings, lb.	0	0	0		
Ray Cummings, rb.	3	0	6		
Totals,	7	1	15		

I have called this a comprehensive statement of Christ's mission upon earth; it also states the mission of the Christian church. It indicates the kind of Christianity needed to realize the plan and purpose of Christ. It is a Christianity that addresses itself to the needs, to the neglected classes.

To preach the gospel to the poor. "How shall we reach the masses?" is still one of the perplexing problems of the church. It is a real problem, for by a great many people the church is looked upon as an organization apart from and out of sympathy with them.

A modern effort to amend this evil has resulted in the organization of institutional churches, and we are thankful for the work they are doing. But

or bringing a ladder to the work of propagation, the sign has been promptly removed. What ends are served other than malicious ones, by the destruction of property designed for the convenience and enjoyment of the public would be hard to conjecture.

A very justifiable feeling of indignation is felt by all law-abiding citizens to whom the beauty of their village is a matter of pride and pleasure and they are unanimous in the resolve to practically resent any further depredations of this kind, using all of the resources in their power.

J. G. Gehring,

A. Van Den Kerckhoven,

H. E. Jordan,

Park Commissioners.

SECOND CHALLENGE.

Not having heard from Wild Bob in regard to my former challenge I suppose that he has got a yellow streak. I'll agree to throw him twice in one hour and will meet him at any time or place. Hope that he will show his sporting blood and take me on.

ALFRED GAGNE,

38 Clinton Ave., Waterville, Me.

Champion of Maine at 145 lbs.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## SERMON

Delivered by Rev. W. C. Curtis  
of Congregational Church  
Bethel

### LUKE 4: 18-19.

The spirit of the Lord is upon me because He hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised.

To preach the acceptable year of the Lord.

This comprehensive statement of his mission on earth Christ made in the synagogue of his old home at Nazareth.

After his baptism and temptation he spent some time in Galilee where he wrought his first miracle at Cana and gathered some disciples about him. But

he did not remain long in Galilee, having

spent his heart set on beginning at Jerusalem, as he afterward enjoined his

disciples to do. So we soon find him

in the temple. His glowing zeal for

his father's house impelled him to drive

out from it the traders whom the au-

thorities had allowed to defile its courts

and many other things.

Directly his fame was shed abroad

so that many of the common people be-

lieved on him and some at least of

the rulers, of whom we have the con-

siderable example Nicodemus. After the

seed had thus taken root, in the south-

ern province Jesus returned to the pow-

er of the Spirit to Galilee. The way

had been opened for him in his own

province by the reports which Galilean

pilgrims had brought back from Jeru-

usalem. At first he avoided Naz-

areth (on the principle that a prophet

without honor in his own country)

and journeyed through the other towns

and villages preaching the word of life,

and attesting his authority by mani-

festations of divine power. But after

a time the natural desire to proclaim

the good news to his old neighbors

brought him to Nazareth. On the Sab-

ath he attended the synagogue ser-

vice, and was asked, by the one in

charge, to read the scripture lesson for

the day. It was from the prophecy of

Leah and contained the words of our

text. "The Spirit of the Lord is upon

me because he hath anointed me to

preach the gospel to the poor, he hath

sent me to heal the broken-hearted, to

preach deliverance to the captives and

recovering of sight to the blind, to set

at liberty them that are bruised. To

# Thanksgiving Day

IS NOT FAR AWAY AND THAT IS THE TIME YOU WANT YOUR TABLE LINEN TO LOOK THE BEST. NO DOUBT YOU NEED A NEW TABLE CLOTH, NAPKINS OR SOME PIECE OF LINEN. OF COURSE YOU WANT NICE LINEN AND HERE IS WHERE YOU ARE SURE OF FINDING IT.

## The Horse Shoe Brand Linens are Here

They are made of superior yarn; are bleached and finished with the view of giving the utmost wear and luster. They are the most perfect linens that human skill can produce. Quality plus beauty of design and uniqueness of finish is the predominating characteristic of our linens.

### Table Damask Pure Linen

The new patterns, they are beautiful, 68 to 72 inches wide, at the old prices, no advance in prices here.

75c, \$1.25, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.62 Yards

### Napkins

Of all kinds, many that match table cloths, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98, \$3.50, \$3.98.

### Ladies' and Misses' Suits at a Liberal Reduction

MANY WILL TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS EARLY REDUCTION. WE ADVISE YOU TO CALL EARLY SO AS TO BE SURE OF GETTING YOUR SIZE AND FIRST CHOICE.

Norway, *Thomas Smiley* Maine

### IRA C. JORDAN

DEALER IN

### General Merchandise and Grain

BETHEL, MAINE

## For Lunches

### Automobile Parties or in The Home

We have on hand a considerable quantity of Genuine Vegetable Parchment, in sheets, size 7x9, which we offer for sale at 15 cents per pound.

There is no better paper made for wrapping food.

For wrapping sandwiches, pieces of bread and cake, stuffed eggs, or any of the dainty things you will put up for your auto trip or picnic, this is just the thing.

It is grease and water proof. The wetter it gets the stronger it is.

Keep a supply on hand. It is cheap and perfectly sanitary. Nothing better.

## The Citizen Office

## Time to Think of Christmas

We have many dainty and useful designs in Royal Society Embroidery Patterns

Also many kinds and colors of Floss with which to work them. And what is better than some of your own work for a present?

Ask to see our Linens, Laces, Art Crashes and Guest Toweling.

A Nice Line of Knitting and Crochet Yarns

## "CARVER'S"

MAINE

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

## BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. Wm. Lowe was in Norway, Monday.

Mr. A. B. Chapman was in Portland last week.

Prof. W. S. Wight was in town one day last week.

Miss Mildred Bousman was in Portland one day last week.

E. A. Smith is visiting relatives and friends in Portland for a few days.

Mrs. Kelley of Bryant's Pond was a guest of Mrs. Carver the first of the week.

Mrs. Ella Mansfield and Mrs. G. L. Thurston were in Lewiston one day last week.

Mrs. Fordyce Brooks and children of Erol, N. H., are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. Harold Hastings of Dorchester, Mass., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Hastings.

Miss Bertha Cole spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Cole, at East Bethel.

Judge A. E. Herrick and H. H. Hastings, Esq., attended Probate Court at South Paris, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bennett and son, Leslie, of Paris were Sunday guests of Miss L. M. Stearns.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, were guests of relatives at Milan, N. H., last week.

The Congregational Sunday school will hold its Rally Social at Garland Chapel, Thursday evening at 7.20.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kilborn and Mrs. E. C. Park were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Stearns at South Paris last week.

Mrs. Sidney Howe commenced clerking in Ceylon Rowe & Son's store, Monday, and will continue throughout the holidays.

The evening service at the Universalist Church will be omitted next Sunday, that all may have an opportunity to attend the Union Thanksgiving Service at the Methodist Church.

The Ladies' Club will meet with Mrs. J. G. Gehring, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The letters concerning the European war will be read.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kilborn have closed their cottage at Songo Pond and after spending a few days with Mrs. Kilborn's sister, Mrs. E. C. Park, will go to Boston for a short stay.

The Woman's Relief Corps held its annual "Red, White and Blue" sale last Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Alice Jordan had charge of the fancy work table, Mrs. Neills Davis and Mrs. Rev. J. H. Little will assist in the service.

The Ladies' Club of the Congregational Church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles, food and home made candles at Garland Chapel, Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 14.

The Union Thanksgiving Service will be held this year at the Methodist Church at 7.30, on Sunday evening, Nov. 21. Rev. T. C. Chapman will give the address and Rev. W. C. Curtis and Rev. J. H. Little will assist in the service.

**SUNDAY RIVER.**

Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Mills were in this place, Sunday, calling on friends.

Alfred Long, who has been spending the summer in Nova Scotia and Rhode Island, returned to this place and is staying at H. M. Kendall's.

Latchford & Bryant finished turning downs last Thursday, and have closed their mill.

David Long is working for H. M. Kendall.

J. W. Reynolds, who has been working in Ketchum all summer, has finished his work there and returned to his home in this place.

Geo. Cole of Paris was in this place on business one day last week.

Ella Kendall spent Sunday with her parents in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Spinney, Mrs. Will Powers and Mrs. Howard Bailey went to Shelburne, N. H., by auto, Sunday.

H. M. Kendall has finished pressing hay.

Fred Bartlett, who had the misfortune to hurt his foot quite badly, is improving slowly.

W. H. Powers has finished hauling logs for Latchford & Bryant.

Mrs. Howard Bailey and baby, Bruce, called at H. M. Kendall's, Sunday.

**GET RID OF THOSE POISONS IN YOUR SYSTEM!**

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released.

Diseases, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose to night and you will experience grateful relief by morning. See, Adv.

W. H. Jenne of South Paris was in town, Tuesday.

Everett Smith is out from the woods with a sore hand.

Mr. J. M. Philbrook loaded a car for Brighton, Monday.

Mr. Charles Small has completed his duties at Bethel Inn.

Mr. Chester Cummings is driving the delivery team for J. B. Ham Co.

Mr. Philip Smith is at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Smith.

Mr. A. L. Robinson of Auburn is in town, revising the Oxford County Directory.

Miss Gladys Grover has finished working for Prof. Chapman and returned home.

Hon. H. H. Hastings has purchased the Garland house in Mayville and is having it renovated.

Remember the Chicken Pie supper this Wednesday evening at the chapel of the Universalist Church.

Mrs. Roy Brown and two children of Berlin, N. H., are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Skillings.

Mr. Charles F. Marble was in town last week in the interest of Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co., of Portland.

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Brown and little son were Sunday guests of Dr. Brown's sister, Mrs. Holman, at No. Stratford, N. H.

The Columbian Club will hold its first meeting of the season, Friday afternoon, at the home of Miss Annie Frye.

Mr. Arthur Bunting of Yarmouth, travelling freight agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, was a business visitor in town, Thursday.

Miss Nina Hodgdon resumed her duties as nurse at Dr. Gehring's, Saturday. Mrs. W. S. Dearborn returned to her home in Kennebunk, Monday.

Mr. Harold Hollins and family are soon to occupy the Coburn house on Paradise Road. Mr. W. B. Baker will occupy the Brown house at the foot of Mill Hill.

The Ladies' Club of the Congregational Church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles, food and home made candles at Garland Chapel, Tuesday afternoon.

The Union Thanksgiving Service will be held this year at the Methodist Church at 7.30, on Sunday evening, Nov. 21. Rev. T. C. Chapman will give the address and Rev. W. C. Curtis and Rev. J. H. Little will assist in the service.

**NORTH NEWRY.**

Miss Edna Kendall spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents on Sunday River.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wight have gone to Waltham, Mass., for a few weeks.

Mr. W. J. Vail and children spent the weekend in Upton, Me.

P. W. Wight went to Upton, Friday.

Mrs. Ralph Kilgore has gone to Ellington to stay with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Carter, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Littlehale and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wight went to Paris, Sunday.

Ernest and Arnold Eames went to Beloit, Friday.

P. Perley Flint has gone to the Lakes with a party.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight attended Grange meeting at Newry Corner, Saturday night, also Ezra Chapman and Mr. Gardner of Waterford Grange.

**UPTON.**

There are lots of husters but the game is very scarce. The man for whom Jim McLeod is guiding laid out last Friday night and Jim put in the night looking for him.

The Umbagog Lake telephone line was out of use three days last week, owing to a tree falling on the wire.

Mrs. Sweet is stopping with her niece, Mrs. Cora Brown.

Allen Wright of Bronswik was in town for a few days recently, called here to attend the funeral of his uncle, Wm. Swartz.

Mrs. Weston Bargent and son, Walter, who have been spending a few weeks visiting relatives in Massachusetts, have returned home.

Bon Bartlett loaded a four-horse load of supplies for each of the traders, recently.

John McNeal and daughter are at their camp for a short time.

## NECKWEAR

NEW STOCK COLLAR, FLAT SAILOR COLLAR, PLAID TRIMMED, WINDSOR TIES in crepe de chene and satin in all the new shades.

## STAMPED GOODS

PILLOW TOPS, 25c and 50c.

DRESSER SCARFS, white and linen shades, 50c and 75c.

WHITE AND LINEN CENTERPIECES, 25c 35c, 50c, 75c.

LINEN ART LACES for pillow tops and centerpieces.

Various other articles.

## GLOVES

Suede finish in brown and black lined gloves, 50c.

## EDWARD P. LYON

Cole Block,

Bethel, Maine

## Now is the Time

To make pullets lay by feeding them

## PARK & POLLARD'S GROWING FEED

A Full Line of Stock and Dairy Feeds

## PEERLESS, STOTT'S FANCY

and DIAMOND FLOUR

J. B. HAM CO.

Bethel, Maine.

## BRYANT'S POND.

The Whitman school closed, Nov. 12.

The following program was given:

Song, "A Secret,"

One, Two, Three,"

What Does the Bee Do?"

Little Things,"

Bad Neighbors,"

Two Girls

Bad Neighbors,"

One, Two, Three,"

What Does the Bee Do?"

Little Things,"

Bad Neighbors,"

Two Girls

Bad Neighbors,"

One, Two, Three,"

What Does the Bee Do?"

Little Things,"

Bad Neighbors,"

Two Girls

## THE HOME CIRCLE.

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they Join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

## ARE FARM WOMEN GETTING A SQUARE DEAL?

Helps in the Farm Home Equally Necessary with Those on the Farm.

Matthew Brown McNutt in the "Farmers Wife."

Continued from last week.

Heating the Farm House.

A few words about heating the farm house. The ideal is to have a heating plant in the basement. This does away with stoves in the living apartments, thereby making more room. It eliminates from the rooms source of dust and litter. It saves carrying of fuel and ashes. It is much healthier, and makes it possible and practicable to heat all rooms in the house.

The cost of running such plant is no greater than using stoves, that is, if the same space is heated with the stoves. The cost is even less if time and labor are counted, say nothing of the comfort and convenience.

As to the kind of heating plant to get, hot water is by odds the ideal heat for a house. The first cost of installing is a little more than other systems, but the superior advantages afford far outweigh the extra expense of putting it in.

So much for adjusting and equipping the farm house to save the farm women time and strength and to add to the comfort and convenience of the whole household.

A Plea for Farm Women.

One more plea for the women of the farm, yes, two, before we conclude. The one is that they have a conveyance, or some means of going, to be used as often and whenever they wish. This is the one thing that will help most to offset the days and weeks and months that they are obliged to stay alone, out of sight and speaking distance of any living soul save their own family. The men on the farm go a great deal to town, to market, or to one place or another, and they see each other at their work.

The young folks mingle with other young people at parties, socials and the like. The children see other children at school every day. These keep coming and going and have a variety of company and scenery. But the mothers of the farm are the ones class of persons that stay on and on, hemmed in by the four walls of their own houses, ever listening to the same sounds, ever seeing the same sights, save for the occasional outing which they get when it is convenient for some one else in the home to take them or let them go. The only fair way to do is to keep a "lady's horse" on every farm. The women will be glad for any old skates, just so they can get away once in a while. But I have my opinion of the farmer who conceives a "lady's horse" to be one which couldn't run away if it would. Or, better still, teach the women of the farm to run the auto-

since this wonderful space eliminator is rapidly coming to the country.

The other thing and the last I would mention as belonging to the square deal for farm women, is an allowance. It vexes me to see that old pocketbook close around the roll of crisp bills that is handed over from the sale of the fat steers, or hogs, or grain, or that splendid team of horses that have brought the top notch on the market, a half a thousand or more, perhaps, not to open again except for bare family necessities save at the earnest, humble solicitation, if not begging, of the wife or John or Mary for something that they want or need. And then, only, if at all, to the extent, time, place, manner, etc., that the keeper chooses. I have known farmers' wives to have to use their pin money, such as comes from the sale of butter, eggs, garden stuff and the like, to apply on the grocery bill or on clothes for the children, when there was money in the bank. To every farmer's wife should belong some money from the sale of the farm products that she can call her very own, because it is her own as much as her husband's, money that she can feel free to pay out and get what she wants with it without asking anybody's leave. Anything short of this is not a square deal. Of course, such an arrangement does not preclude the farmer and his wife counselling and planning together on how the money shall be spent or saved.

## How to Improve Conditions.

I think I can see my good friends, the farmers, begin to squirm and wonder where the money is to come from to do all this fixing up about the house. Well, it isn't going to cost so terribly much money after all. A few hundred dollars plus your own work would go a long way toward doing all that has been suggested. It takes hundreds of dollars to equip the farm with machinery. And many of these implements are used but a few days a week at most, during the whole year. Take the harvesting and the haying outfit, the implements for planting and sowing, and the threshing apparatus, for example. These stand idle for fifty weeks in the year, some of them. While the hardest work of the farm women, scrubbing, washing, ironing, sowing, cooking, comes every day and every week throughout the year. There is no let up. Yet the women of the farm have been doing and are expected to do all this heaviest work by hand, and with their own strength.

Isn't it about time, my farmer friends, to install power and a few things in the house as well as in the field, that your wives may have it a little easier? Suppose that it does cost a lot of money. Many of those things once placed will last a life time. And this is home, remember, where you and your loved ones spend so much of your time, and where your wives spend nearly all of their time. It will be well worth while to do it just for the fun of seeing the women wash and scrub and iron and sweep and churn and make butter and wash dishes and heat and light up the house by turning a faucet here, a thumb screw there, working a lever another place, or touching a button on the wall. No pumping or carrying water by hand, or turning the washing machine or wringer, no plying the old broom handle or churn dasher, no cleaning or lugging around old greasy oil lamps, no toting coal and ashes through the house. It is practically all done by the little engine. It is wonderful what can be done in the farm home toward lightening the toil of the farm woman by the modern appliances that are now possible for country people. All that is needed is to put them in. Our farm women have waited a long time for these improvements and patiently, too.

All you farmers who wish to see your wives keep their youthful bloom and spirit, get busy. You can make no real investment that will bring you more real happiness and satisfaction. You may not be able to hold so much money to leave to your children (though you do not feel that you make less money by investing in farm machinery, why should equipping the farm with modern appliances be such a losing investment?) but your children will get something else far more valuable to them than property in the superior training which the mothers will be able to give them when the daily grind of the house work is once removed by this new order. The farm mothers will have more time and strength to devote to their own intellectual and spiritual development. They will have more time to devote to their husbands, their friends, their neighbors and to the greater enjoyment of these and of life.

They will be better wives, mothers, and citizens. Work and life to them will become more and more of a joy, and the farm women would then only be having as good facilities for doing their work as the farmers have for doing theirs.

Why Lose Hope.

No woman suffering from any form of female trouble should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicine Co. (concerned) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

## If Mothers Only Knew

how often children suffer from worms,

they would take care and guard against

this common ailment of childhood.

Sixty of worms are ranged stomach, swollen upper lip, sore stomach, offensive breath, hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, itchy eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, little red points sticking out on tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever.

Over 50 years ago Dr. True discovered the formula of Dr. True's Elixir, the Family Laxative and Worm Expeller.

Since then people have been writing us letters like this: "My little granddaughter had pinworms very badly, and after taking part of a bottle of Dr. True's Elixir is very much better.

Mrs. Georgia Philpot, Houston, Tex." This remedy has a world-wide reputation as the one safe and reliable remedy for worms and stomach disorders for both young and old. At present, \$5c, 50c and \$1.00. Advice free.

Auburn, Maine. Dr. True

to get away from the life of monotony and drudgery. Who can blame her! Give the women of the farm a square deal and it will do much toward checking the current toward the city.

I know, too, that this improving the farm home is good religion. Country preachers ought to do a part of their preaching along this line. It is gospel.

This is a type of Christian work that has been sadly neglected in the country. Country churches would do well to encourage it and aid it in every possible way. I cannot think that our Lord takes any pleasure in seeing women breaking their backs pumping and jugging water, for example, when it is possible to have it flow from a pipe by turning a faucet, or in short, doing things the hard way when there is an easier way available.

Let us make it easy to be good and to grow into a more and more perfect life by doing our work in the best possible way on the farm and everywhere.

I know, too, that thin improving the farm home is good religion. Country preachers ought to do a part of their preaching along this line. It is gospel.

This is a type of Christian work that has been sadly neglected in the country. Country churches would do well to encourage it and aid it in every possible way. I cannot think that our Lord takes any pleasure in seeing women breaking their backs pumping and jugging water, for example, when it is possible to have it flow from a pipe by turning a faucet, or in short, doing things the hard way when there is an easier way available.

Let us make it easy to be good and to grow into a more and more perfect life by doing our work in the best possible way on the farm and everywhere.

OXFORD.

There will be a Thanksgiving ball in Robinson Hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 24. Good music will be furnished by local talent.

An outside light has been placed on the Y. P. S. C. E. chapel.

A new fence now incloses the playground at the new school house on High street.

The Woman's Home Missionary meeting will be held on Friday evening at the parsonage.

Missionary Sunday will be observed in the Congregational Sunday school next Sunday.

Eben York is at Henry Bowker's. Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Lovejoy are in Massachusetts.

Myrtle Lewis was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Glover, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Perkins and family, Mrs. Adeline Willis, Mrs. Kate Starbird and Walter Willis were in Castine, Sunday.

Howard Smith of Norway was in town, Friday.

Mrs. Calie Jordan of Mechanic Falls is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Kay.

Phillip Lord, who is attending Gould's Academy, Bethel, was at home, Sunday.

Crystal Harriman was the guest of Mrs. C. G. Davis for the week end and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Mayberry have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. George Austin of Portland have been in town the past week.

Mrs. Francesca Royce is in Norway for a few days.

Principal John Moore attended the Taft-Bowdoin game in Portland, Saturday.

Mrs. Thomas Pease and daughter, Marguerite, were in Lewiston, Saturday.

George H. Jones was a business visitor to Portland, Saturday.

Walter Bean has returned from Hartford.

Prof. W. S. Wight is in town. He assisted in the singing at the M. E. Church and the Christian Endeavor, Sunday.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teeth Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 26 years. They never fail. At all drugstores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen B. Olmsted, Ledyard, N. Y.

Adv.

## CANTON

Dr. and Mrs. John E. Cartland have moved to Kingfield.

Miss Helen Graves was called to Topsham last week by the death of her grandmother. Miss Ella Walker substituted in the school room during her absence.

Geo. Childs has sold his farm at Canton Point to C. L. Worden, and Mr. Childs and family will soon move to Skowhegan, where Mr. Childs plans to engage in the livery stable business.

Mrs. Mary Robinson is visiting relatives in Marblehead and Swampscott, Mass.

Mrs. Evelyn Dunn is visiting Mrs. Charles Dunn of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharon Robinson of East Somers have been guests of C. H. Head and family.

Miss Clara Barrows has been a guest of friends at Dixfield.

Among those from out of town who attended the funeral of Samuel H. Burkard were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bickford and Mrs. and Mrs. Frank Francis of Livermore, Chas. Burkard of Auburn, Elmer Burkard of Portland, Mrs. Eleanor Vining of Rockland, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chase of Livermore Falls, Mrs. Priscilla Chase of East Peru and A. E. Robinson of Auburn.

The annual inspection of Evergreen Chapter, O. E. S., was held Tuesday evening, with Mrs. Emma Howe of Rumford Inspector. After the work Mrs. Howe made pleasing remarks and gave the necessary instructions. A beautiful bouquet of chrysanthemums was presented Mrs. Howe, who responded. A fine supper was served at the close of the meeting, after which a short entertainment consisting of piano duets by Mrs. Winnifred E. Roberts and Miss Helen Dailey, violin solo by Minnie G. Howes and a reading by Mrs. W. A. Lucas. A free hand drawing contest and other amusements closed a most pleasant evening.

Among those from Canton Grange who attended Pomona, Wednesday were: Mrs. John Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Russell, Mrs. H. A. Eastman, Miss Clara Barrows and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Berry.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Childs attended the funeral of Mrs. R. O. Jordan at Bickford last week.

Quite a number from Canton Encampment visited Livermore Falls Encampment, Tuesday evening.

Miss Ethel Hollis of Portland is a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. E. L. Washburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Boothbay and little daughter, Phyllis, have been guests of Mrs. Clara Jones of Rumford.

Mrs. Jessie V. Cole has been caring for Erroll Ellis of Dixfield, who is convalescing from typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert have been visiting their daughters at Auburn and Lewiston.

The next meeting of the Lucky Friday Club will be held with Mr. and Mrs. Y. P. S. C. E. chapel.

A new fence now incloses the playground at the new school house on High street.

The Woman's Home Missionary meeting will be held on Friday evening at the parsonage.

Missionary Sunday will be observed in the Congregational Sunday school next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barker were recent visitors in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Robain Arsenault have moved to Auburn.

Miss Eva Bridges is employed as nurse at West Fowall.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hewitt and Mrs. Samuel Owen of Boston have been guests of W. L. Roberts and family.

Miss Lida Allen was called to East Dixfield last week by the death of her aunt, Mrs. Frank Allen, who had been in poor health for some time past and recently suffered a shock. Mrs. Eva Eastman substituted for Miss Allen in the primary school during her absence.

Rev. A. G. Murray of Kingfield called on friends in town last week.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Sylvia of Hartford.

Mrs. A. B. Briggs of Auburn has been a guest of relatives in Canton and attended the roll call meeting of Ponemah Rebekah Lodge, Friday evening.

The ladies of the United Baptist Church had a delicious supper at the vestry, Saturday night, which was largely patronized.

The skating rink was opened for the season, Saturday evening, with a large attendance.

Mrs. Oscar Hardy and children are visiting relatives at Weld.

Miss May Alley, who has been training for a nurse at Springfield, Mass., is spending her vacation at her home in Hartford.

Halp Elm and son of Greene have been guests of his aunt, Mrs. E. G. Jones, and family.

C. P. Henry of Pittsfield was in town last week.

The marriage of Lowell B. Smith and Mrs. Grace Ashworth of Castine took place, Thursday, at the home of Mr. Smith, Rev. E. W. Swift officiating.

Miss Olive Bartlett of Rumford has been a guest of Mrs. Marco Lavorgna, George Lavorgna was at home from Hebron over Sunday.

Mrs. A. F. Russell, Jr. has been visiting in Portland for a few days.

11-18-15.

## BLUE STORES

## THANKSGIVING

Thursday, November 25

Think ahead! Take care of your Thanksgiving Clothes needs now.

If the Thanksgiving dinner is well dressed, surely the dinner ought to be.

A man may be just as thankful in his old clothes as in his new ones, but he doesn't look it.

If your Suit or Overcoat is a little the worse for wear, or if you have not yet appeared in your Winter togs, now is the time to break them in.

Our garments are the best products of the most noted manufacturers.

Our Hats and Haberdashery are always correct. Our prices are reasonable.

STORES OPEN WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 24.

**THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY FRED B. MERRILL

BETHEL, MAINE.

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908 at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

## SERMON.

Continued from page 1.

early others dishonestly, and each class of worldlings is regarding the others with infinite contempt. On the left of the picture we see artisans without employment, aged men without food, babies without nourishment. On the right stands the portentous figure of revolt, worn and grim, and evidently meditating the commitment of some awful crime. In the background stands the lovely patient figure of the Christ, deeply shrouded in mist, but stretching wide his half pierced hands over all those before him. That is the kind of Christianity that our world needs today, that has sympathy, regard and a benediction for even the most wretched and hopeless and depraved.

The world needs too a Christianity of comfort, "To lead the broken hearted." If there could be established a bureau for the distribution of comfort, so that each and every individual would be sure of finding there precisely what he needed, do you think there are any persons who would not some time visit such a dispensary? I think there is not one; and the ranks of business at times would be quite surprising to those who had not thought about it.

The scripture passages that are most familiar and most universally appreciated and appropriated, are those that are freighted with comfort, that speak of God's care and concern and pity for us.

We never tire of our dear Lord's words: "Behold the fowls of the air; for they sow not neither do they reap nor gather into barns yet your heavenly Father feareth them; are ye not much better than they? Consider the lilies of the field. If God so clothe the grass of the field shall he not much more clothe you?"

"Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? and not one of them falleth to the ground without your Father's notice?"

And then the numerous passages in the old testament freighted with the same healing balm! How often we feel the need of them, and how perfectly they supply our need!

"When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee; and though the rivers they shall not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned, neither shall the flame kindle upon thee, for I am the Lord thy God." "As one whom his mother comforteth so will I comfort you and ye shall be comforted." That surely leaves nothing to be desired. To be comforted as one's mother comforts him is enough. To be the mediators of God's comfort to sorrowing, suffering men, is a most blessed privilege none can surpass it.

Sail a sorrowing daughter to one who had spoken at the funeral of her dear and lonely father. "You were so comforting." Could you think of a higher tribute. To tell the world of His loving care and compassion and tenderness, and comfort its sorrowing afflicted millions. You will find plenty of ground prepared for such seed sowing.

Again there is need today for a Christianity that gives hope to the most despairing. To proclaim release to the captives.

Note well Christ's conception of man's condition that underlies these joyful words of his gospel. They are poor raptures, blind, bruised and broken-hearted. Christ had no flattering words to speak. He was under no illusion as to the facts of man's condition. The gospel speaks more darkly of the actual and more radiantly of the possible than any other system. It can venture to tell the truth about what men are, because it knows what they will be by God's help.

Dr. McLeary says, "One fell cause has wrought all the havoc. It is disease which has made man poor in all true virtues, which has bound them fast in assassinative chains, which has put out their eyes as in old times was the cruel fate of many a prisoner, which has inflicted wounds and bruises from the crown of their heads to the soles of their feet."

See in the severity in which men are reduced, see the price human life is which they are assessed and the shock for that loss these hand and foot.

The need of the day is for a Christianity that shall show men the way of deliverance from its measured thralldom.

Robert Moffat, the missionary, was told that if he went to preach to the savage Africans, the chief chief would

State of Ohio city of Toledo, *Ind.*

Frank C. Cheneix takes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheneix & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State of Ohio, and that he has RECEIVED ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

THANASIS G. CHENEIX.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1894.

A. W. GIBSON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for free specimen. Frank J. CHENEIX & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ITS C NEGLECTED MEALS  
of Dyspepsia, Indigestion and  
Constipation. Heaters your feet and  
The safest, easiest, and  
most comfortable. No cramps, no after  
effect. Because it contains  
no opium or opiate.  
Order from:  
John Murray, S. N. Y.

OL  
LES  
S  
Y SHIPPERS  
HIP TO  
*Wheeler Co.*  
BOSTON  
N MERCHANTS  
OR THE  
DAY TRADE  
Prompt Returns  
Commercial St.  
Boston Mass.

THE  
REGISTER  
16 EDITION  
D AUGUST 1st!

more information  
Business and Pro-  
Men of Maine than  
Reference Book.

ANNUALLY SINCE 1870

52.00 Postpaid

e M. Donham  
PUBLISHER  
Congress Street  
D. MAINE

States have amended  
laws for dependent chil-  
dren; improved their  
juvenile delinquents;  
strengthened their child  
protection laws; concerned  
the needs of the men-  
and feeble minded; three  
District of Columbia  
those specifically per-  
manent of public school build-  
ers and fine amend-  
ment passed a play-  
law in which the  
ent in interest; bo-  
thers complete birth re-  
fundamental importance  
work.

forty-five States made  
Alabama, for ex-  
legislature mets only  
years, enacted a new  
compulsory school  
an excellent desecra-  
law and a State wide  
Florida remedied  
juvenile delinquents,  
principle of compul-  
sion, and appointed two  
commissions already  
established an in-  
stitution to regulate hours,  
itions of work for  
and a division of child  
State board of health;  
a playground law and  
on law. New Jersey  
passed comprehensive  
the care of dependent  
Pennsylvania carefully  
relating to child labor  
education.

Bureau has includ-  
ed only territories of  
ter and reports that  
children the employment  
underground in the  
has passed a curfew  
in Honolulu the  
provided for dental  
schools and created a  
board to establish and  
centers; and Porto Rico  
modern juvenile court

VER  
CONTROLLED.

to the field men of the  
y, as well as some of  
took advantage of the  
Department to supply  
old serum, and prescri-  
bers of men was incou-  
at time, as far as re-  
been no serious case  
among those inoculated  
of typhoid among the  
tears indicate the great  
typhoid inoculation. In  
the men simply felt  
couple or three days  
on the sick list; in  
all not have been sus-  
cepted that in one  
suggested the pos-  
sive hospital ex-  
test, etc., showed that  
a theoretically well-  
typhoid, the practi-  
cally, however, failed to  
for duty, so that he  
bed for one day.

## RUMFORD

Mrs. Rue McKenna is ill of ty-  
phoid fever at McCarthy Hospital.  
Mrs. McKenna was formerly Miss  
Grace McLeary.

Each boy of the Chisholm School has  
contributed three cents towards the  
purchase of a foot ball to be used in  
the yard before school and at recess.

John Sullivan, a workman on the  
State road, is at the Emergency Hos-  
pital suffering with a broken leg.

Rev. Allen Brown, the new pastor of  
the Universalist Church, is rooming at  
the home of George Kidder on Rumford  
avenue.

Mrs. Perry Lapham is caring for her  
mother, Mrs. Henry Russ, at Bryant's  
Pond. Mrs. Russ recently underwent an  
operation for the removal of gall stones.

Dr. J. R. C. Byron, the public school  
physician, is examining the eyes of the  
pupils. The condition of the children  
as regards eyesight has improved since  
last year.

J. A. Martin is confined to his home  
with an attack of acute rheumatism.  
J. B. Stephens has contracted for  
forty two Dodge cars for 1916, and will  
probably make an even fifty if he  
can get them.

George Pettengill and family, Wil-  
liam MacKay, Harold Tribou, Levi  
Richards, William Shand, Henry Mat-  
thews, all of Rumford, and Homer  
Richards, Sheridan Richards, and Lewis  
Morton of Andover will leave for  
Jacksonville, Fla., on Wednesday of  
this week. Mr. MacKay will ship  
two six-wheel cars from Boston, George  
Pettengill will ship four of the same,  
and the Richards boys will each ship  
one. Messrs. Pettengill and MacKay  
will start an auto line between Jack-  
sonville and St. Augustine, a distance  
of 38 miles, over a road of treacherous  
brick, which is as smooth as Congress  
street in this village. Homer and Sheri-  
dan Richards will run their cars, while  
Shand, Tribou, Matthews, Levi Rich-  
ards and Lewis Morton will run cars  
for Messrs. Pettengill and MacKay.

Charles J. Leary has been on a hunt-  
ing trip in the Garland Pond region.

Mrs. Currier of Bryant's Pond is  
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Dun-  
ham of Knox street.

The death of Mr. Wallace R. Moore  
of Rumford avenue, which occurred  
early on Monday morning of this week,  
from stricken of the liver, came as a  
great shock to his many friends and  
acquaintances. Although Mr. Moore  
had been in rather poor health for  
some time past, he had been confined  
to the house for only about a week  
previous to his death. Mr. Moore was  
born in Bucksfield, Oct. 21, 1873, was  
educated in the town schools, and gradu-  
ated from Hebron Academy in the  
class of 1894. During his summer vaca-  
tions of 1894 and 1895, he worked on  
the engineering forces of the Rum-  
ford Falls Power Co. After the com-  
pletion of his school days, he went into  
the freight department of the Portland  
and Rumford Falls Railway as clerk,  
and afterward was promoted to freight  
agent at the Rumford Falls station,  
where he had responsible charge of all  
freight accounting and business up to  
1902, when he left the employ of the  
railroad company to enter the C. I. L.  
McKenzie Mercantile Co. as chief clerk  
and cashier, which position he held un-  
til May 1907, when he entered the ac-  
counting department of the Oxford Pa-  
per Co., where he remained until his  
death. Mr. Moore married Miss Lucy  
Paris of Mexico, Me., who, with one  
son, Nahum, a senior in the Rumford  
High school, and very promising  
young man, together with an aged  
mother, and one sister, Mrs. Anthony  
Bemis, of Chicago, survive him. The  
funeral services, which were private,  
were held from his late residence on  
Rumford avenue on Wednesday after-  
noon at two o'clock. Rev. Allen Brown,  
pastor of the Universalist Church off-  
iciating, after which the remains were  
taken in charge by Blazing Star Lodge,  
F. & A. M., with an escort from Strat-  
hglass Commandery. The pall bearers  
were: Stanley Bibee, Walter Morse,  
Harry Elliott, Fred C. Eaton, Rodney  
McDonald and Maynor Lane. The  
burial took place in the Farrington Cemetery  
about two miles below Mexico, on  
the Dixfield road.

Upon entering the jewelry store of  
John H. Stephens on Congress street,  
Monday morning, it was found that  
burglars had been at work sometime  
between Sunday afternoon and Monday  
morning. They gained access to the building  
through the basement, and  
pulling out a panel from the door which  
leads from the basement into the store,  
they were able to reach through and spring  
the school of experience.

At this academy;

And almost everything is taught—

At least, it seems to be.

No books are necessary here;

One learns by failure; hence,

Well educated, those who've been

Taught by Experience.

One never is too old to learn

At this academy;

And almost everything is taught—

At least, it seems to be.

No books are necessary here;

One learns by failure; hence,

Well educated, those who've been

Taught by Experience.

No holidays are granted here;

The tasks are hard to do;

But those who their diplomas win

Obtain the larger view;

Their hearts with Love and Charity

Are filled as responsiveness,

And on their sheepskins one may read,

School of Experience."

the lock, thus gaining ready admis-  
sion. The miscreant must have been  
in a war like mood, for the greatest  
number of things missing is yet seem-  
to be revolvers. It is rumored that  
there are theories as to the possible  
culprits, but thus far nothing has been  
divulged or proven.

John Waite, aged fifty-five, died sud-  
denly on Sunday morning last as the  
result of a shock, from which he suffered  
a week ago. He was an Odd Fel-  
low, and an employee of the Continental  
Paper Bag mill. He is survived by  
his wife and three step-sons.

Miss Ruby Berry has resumed her po-  
sition in the telephone office as night  
operator after a month's vacation.

Miss Anna Felt returned on Monday

from a vacation spent in Connecticut  
and New York City. She reports a  
splendid time.

Walter Marston of Mexico, but for  
fifteen years a resident of Rumford,  
died Saturday evening at Hol-  
ton Rumford, of heart disease. He was  
a member of Camp George D. Bisbee  
Sons of Veterans, in which he was  
much interested. His age was sixty  
years, and he leaves a widow and sev-  
eral children. Mr. Marston came to  
Rumford in the early history of the vil-  
lage development, being a well known  
figure about town. At the time of his  
death, Mr. Marston was fireman at Hol-  
ton Rumford.

Miss Alice Luce of Portland, a gradu-  
ate of Hebron Academy, has entered  
the McCarty Hospital to train for a  
nurse.

Mrs. Claude Rolfe is recovering from  
a recent surgical operation at her home  
on York street. Miss Blanche Why-  
naught is in attendance.

Mrs. M. McLellan is enjoying a vaca-  
tion from her duties in the E. K.

Day Co. store, and is spending some  
time in Portland. Miss Frances Wheat  
is substituting as cashier during her  
absence.

Mrs. E. R. Bowers has been spending  
the past week in Boston and New York.

She has now been joined by Mr. Bow-  
ers and they will take a pleasure trip to  
Washington and Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown, Mr. and  
Mrs. Harry S. Coke, Mr. and Mrs.  
James W. Harris, and Dr. S. L. An-  
drews are in the Cupacutie region,  
where they are hunting for deer.

The work of installing the new lights  
on Congress street has begun. The  
bricks near the curbing are being tak-  
en up in order to place the under-  
ground wires.

William Smith is recovering from an  
illness of typhoid fever.

Miss Wagner of Portland has suc-  
ceeded Miss L. D. Irish as head nurse  
at the McCarty Hospital. Miss Wag-  
ner is a graduate of the Maine Central  
Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Kelley (Miss  
Anna Nesbit) are receiving congratula-  
tions upon the birth of a daughter.

A new shed for dynamite has been  
built on the site of the one recently  
blown into atoms by the explosion of  
about five hundred pounds of dynamite.

The Burford High school, through  
its principal, Leon G. Paine, has re-  
ceived an invitation from Prof. Baird  
of Bates College to join the Bates Col-  
lege Intercollegiate Debating League.

Burford High was a member of the  
League last year, and won the prize  
cup.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert Thibodeau of  
Madison (Artemis Gaither) are re-  
ceiving congratulations upon the birth  
of a son, born Monday evening of this  
week.

SUBSCRIBE NOW FOR THE OX-  
FORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

THE SCHOOL OF EXPERIENCE.

In the great town of Lifecropolis

A justly famous school

Exists, if it is attended by

The wise man and the fool;

The master is severe and stern,

But one, however dense,

May learn of him; who wouldn't if

Taught by Experience.

One never is too old to learn

At this academy;

And almost everything is taught—

At least, it seems to be.

No books are necessary here;

One learns by failure; hence,

Well educated, those who've been

Taught by Experience.

No holidays are granted here;

The tasks are hard to do;

But those who their diplomas win

Obtain the larger view;

Their hearts with Love and Charity

Are filled as responsiveness,

And on their sheepskins one may read,

School of Experience."

## RECORD OF THE PAST

### No Stronger Evidence Can Be Had in Bethel

Look well to their record. What  
they have done many times in years  
goes by is the best guarantee of fu-  
ture results. Any one with a bad back;  
any reader suffering from urinary  
troubles, from kidneyills, should find  
comforting words in the following:

Jasper C. Gates, Main Street, Bethel,  
says: "My back pained me and the kid-  
ney secretions were unnatural. I knew  
that my kidneys were not right and I  
got a box of Dean's Kidney Pills at  
Bosselman's Drug Store. They soon  
brought relief and I improved in every  
way."

THREE YEARS LATER, Mr. Gates  
said: "I have had no kidney trouble  
since I used Dean's Kidney Pills."

Price 50¢ at all dealers. Don't  
simply ask for a kidney remedy—get  
Dean's Kidney Pills—the same that  
Mr. Gates had. Foster-Milburn Co.,  
Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

## MAINE'S POPULAR FARM ADVANTAGES.

State Commissioner W. T. Gifford's  
Facts About Our Farming Possibilities.

In a recent pamphlet State Commis-  
sioner of Agriculture Gifford advances  
some ideas about the farming opportuni-  
ties in our State which should have  
been more freely advertised years ago.  
Unfortunately until recently very lit-  
tle has been heard about the possibili-  
ties which lie within the borders of our  
State, where many young men  
might have made fully as good as they  
have in the past if the true conditions  
of things had been fully explained to  
them. Within a few years the doors  
to the larger markets have been made  
possible and railroad lines now pierce  
most parts of the State.

Among other things, the pamphlet,  
which makes a strong appeal for the  
agriculture of our State, says that of  
Maine's total land area of about 30,000  
square miles, about 12,000 are devoted  
to farming and about 3,700 square  
miles of this are classed as "improved  
land in farms." That is, only a third  
of the land area is devoted to farms,  
and only a third of the farm area is cul-  
tivated. Yet the most remote part of  
Maine is but a few hundred miles from  
the great markets of Massachusetts and  
New York. Of course, thousands of  
square miles are unsuited for farming and  
should remain forest, but there are vast  
regions nevertheless awaiting cultiva-  
tion—most of it far superior to that  
for which some of Maine have paid  
high prices in the West. Recent ex-  
periments on the "barrens" of Wash-  
ington county show what can be done  
with the most unpromising of the  
Maine land that is not utilized.

Last year Maine farmers, who do-  
minated the country as a whole, sold each  
acre's yield for \$40.48, whereas the aver-  
age country over was \$16.65.

In Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Wash-  
ington and Oregon which may fair-  
ly be compared with Maine, the average  
acre of corn produced 36, 35, 29, 27 and  
30 bushels respectively, and sold at the  
farm at prices from \$18 to \$31. So it  
was with the crop on the 141,000 acres  
that Maine devoted to oats last year.  
None of the states named approached the  
Maine yield of 41 bushels, or the Maine  
selling price.

HERRICK & PARK,  
Attorneys-at-Law.

Bethel, Maine.

LUCIAN W. BLANCHARD,  
Counselor-at-Law,  
Post Office Block,  
Humboldt, Maine.  
Collections a specialty.NASH, OF MAINE,  
ARTIST, TAXIDERMIST,  
NORWAY, MAINE  
W. C. GAREY, Agent,  
Bethel, Maine.Phone 228-B Hours: 9:12  
1:30-5 and 7-8HERBERT L. WILLIAMS, M. D.,  
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Fitting of  
Glasses Exclusively,  
National Shoe and Leather Bank  
Building, Auburn, Maine.STARK D. WILSON,  
CIVIL ENGINEER,  
Forest and Municipal Engineering  
and Surveying of all descriptions.  
Phone 15-12, Gorham, N. H.

E. E. Whitney &amp; Co.

BETHEL, ME.  
Marble & Granite Workers.  
Ghosts Designs,  
First-Class Workmanship.  
Letters of Inquiry promptly answered.  
See our prices.E. E. WHITNEY & CO.  
Satisfaction Guaranteed.MAINE  
CENTRAL  
RAILROADQUARRIES, FACTORY LOCATIONS, MILL SITES, FARMS,  
SITES FOR SUMMER HOTELS  
AND CAMPS.Located on the line of the  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD  
gives opportunity to those desiring to  
make a change in location for a  
new start in life.

UNDEVELOPED WATER POWERS

UNLIMITED RAW MATERIAL  
ANDGOOD FARMING LAND  
Await development.Communications regarding locations  
are invited and will receive attention  
when addressed to any agent of the  
MAINE CENTRAL, or to  
INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,  
MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD,  
PORTLAND, MAINE.

## FEAR MEN!

Broadstreet's authority for the statement that only three per cent of men who go into business for themselves are successful. It is safe to assume that the proportion of successes in other fields, art, music, authorship, politics, social work, etcetera, is as small. The failures are made so through PIAK. Fear of consequences, fear of the future, fear that we cannot finish successfully what we begin, fear of our opponents, unnecessary, illogical fear stands between us and success, and with an apparently impassable arm bars our progress. Those whom fear rules we call "Fear men," because they are not really men at all, but men requiring a classification—an apology. There has hardly been a time in American history when men were called on more to overcome their fear than at the present time. Moral strength is needed in politics more than ever before, and moral strength is as far superior to physical strength as the spiritual is above the natural. It is told of Wellington that, before the battle of Waterloo, his knees shook so that he laughed and called attention to them, saying: "If they knew where I was going to carry them, they would shake much worse." That was moral courage overruling physical fear, and this is the courage that men must have now if America is to go onward and upward. We must have moral courage to overcome the selfish persuasions of the politicians who seek his own advancement regardless of the public good. Courage is needed to overrule the fears that organizations and societies and leagues cause by their tactics of force and threats in their efforts to enforce morality by law. Moral courage is necessary to make men follow the dictates of their own conscience, regardless of the arguments of politicians, ministers, leagues or individuals. The time has come for Americans to stand up boldly for what they believe, to refuse to follow the selfish, money-grabbing politicians or organizations and to stand strongly for progress, liberty, democracy and social liberty."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

POEMS WORTH  
READING

**WHEN MOTHER'S GONE.**  
Our home is in a bush profound;  
Each room the shadows fill;  
How can the household wheels go  
round?

When her worn hands are still?  
A happiness from life has passed  
That nevermore can be;

We've lost our first friend, and the last  
That o'er can love as she.

Her labor was a pleasure she  
In life no'er wearied of;  
And meanest, homely drudgery  
Was all refined by love.

She always made the house look fair,  
No murmurs marred her cheer;  
She ever smiled a welcome there  
When outer skies were drear.

Already all around us bears  
An unfamiliar guise;

For it, alas! no longer wears  
The lovelight of her eyes.

Our lives have changed; darkness of  
woe

Has dimmed its shining grace;

For no one shall we ever know  
To take a mother's place.

Lynn, Mass. GEORGE BIRDSEYE.

\*\*\* \* \*

AS THEY ARE.

Do not frown at the way fate leads us,  
Do not fall 'gainst the law's decree;

The earth was made by a sign obeyed,

And by it was made the sea;

To pause in the race is madness;

When misfortune the way would bar;

Let us learn this rule in life's great  
school—

We must take things as they are.

We must bend our wills to the Master;

What good is our puny might

To stop the swing of the smallest thing

That moves by the law of right?

Some days we must toll in darkness,

But faith is a constant star;

This is a truth as plain as the falling  
rain—

We must take things as they are.

We envy the wise and noble?

Let us delve in the mines as they;

The toiler's hands win the wealth that  
stands

And holds through the darkest day;

Be silent when sorrows assail us;

"Tis the shafts of complaint that mar;

Forget not this, whatever we make—

We must take things as they are.

E. W. D.

\*\*\* \* \*

A SUFFRAGETTE'S PLEA.

If the unexpected would not happen  
we'd never be surprised;

A ship starts out upon its way, and in  
mid-ocean is capsized,

A maiden starts to seek a man, and  
then becomes a lover;

She does not know it was for a much  
better reason that she was seen;

Yet I don't oppose matrimonial life,

Adam had cause in seeking Eve for his  
wife.

But I'll not trouble you with my fool-

ish sentiments yet;

You'll all agree with me on the follow-

ing respects, I'll bet.

\*\*\* \* \*

THE DESERTED PASTURE.

I love the stony pasture

That no one else will have.

The old gray rocks so friendly seem

So durable and brave.

In tranquil contemplation

It watches through the year,

Sealing the frosty stars arise,

The slender moon appears.

Its music is the rain-wind,

Its chiristers the birds,

And there are secrets in its heart

Too wonderful for words.

It keeps the bright-eyed creatures

That play about its walls,

Though long ago its milking herds

Were banished from their stalls.

Only the children come there

For buttercups in May,

Or nuts in autumn, where it lies

Dreaming the hours away.

Long since its strength was given

To making good increase,

And now its soul is turned again

To beauty and to peace.

There in the early springtime

The violets are blue,

And adder-tongues in coats of gold

Are gilded anew.

There bayberry and aster

Are crowded on its floors,

When jangling summer halts to praise

The Lord of Out-of-doors.

And there October passes

In gorgeous livery—

In purple ash, and crimson oak,

And golden tulip tree.

And when the winds of winter

The bugle blast begin,

I watch the white battalions come

She Baked  
Today  
With

Her bread  
would take the  
blue ribbon at  
any domestic  
science exhibition,  
her cake is  
a marvel of fine  
lightness—and  
her pastry—you  
ought to taste it!  
All because William  
Tell is milled from  
Ohio Red Winter  
Wheat by our own  
process. Goes farther too—both  
economy and good eating  
served by ordering

William  
Tell  
FlourWHY HENS NEED GRIT,  
SHELL AND CHARCOAL.

By G. E. Conkey.

Isn't it easy to overlook the importance of these three little feeding requisites? Perhaps it is because we are all so anxious to discover a combination of foods that will result in the greatest egg yield, but let me tell you that without every one of these three—grit, shell and charcoal—the regular rations, no matter how good they may be, cannot bring maximum results.

Results, which is simply another name for eggs, are what we are after, so let us see first why grit is so essential to their attainment. Grit is little sharp edged particles of hard substances and is Nature's wonderfully interesting way of providing a hen with "teeth." That is, these particles are contained in the bird's gizzard where by constant friction they grind up the food, so that it can be easily digested and assimilated.

Every one of us realizes the importance of proper digestion and you will therefore see that it is vitally necessary that grit be kept before your birds at all times. They need an especially liberal supply in winter, for then they are confined and cannot pick up any from the ground, as it is possible for them to do in stony localities in summer.

If birds are obliged to go without grit, an undue strain is thrown on their systems often resulting in disease. Furthermore, the lack of grit results in a larger percentage of waste in feeding, because much of the nutrient passes through each fowl's body without being absorbed.

Grit is too easily obtained for any of us to permit such waste or danger to the health and egg yield of our birds. All poultry supply houses carry the commercial grit which can be obtained at very low cost, but most of us can get all we need with little trouble and at no cost whatever. Small pebbles, small, sharp edged particles of hard rock or finely crushed limestone, granite or marble make excellent grit. If the particles are at all shiny or bright the birds show an especial fondness for them.

Some authorities recommend crushed glass and earthenware for grit, but you will avoid danger of loss by leaving these alone. Glass is entirely too sharp and a sliver of it is likely to puncture the gizzard or other organs and cause the loss of some birds, while the enamel on crockery and earthenware is injurious to poultry.

Some poultry owners have an idea that crushed oyster shells will serve as grit and also answer the purpose for which the crushed oyster shells are intended, but this is not so. The particles of oyster shell are not hard enough for grit and the edges wear down too quickly. Crushed oyster shells are fed in order to supply hens with the lime required by their systems and in the formation of the egg shells. Hens cannot get enough lime from ordinary grain and mash foods to enable them to lay an abundant supply of eggs, so you can see that if your flock is to pay its way, it is important that you keep a liberal amount of crushed oyster shells before the birds at all times.

How very important this need of crushed oyster shells is to good egg production is best illustrated by the fact that almost 94 per cent of the formation of egg shell is carbonate of lime, while oyster shell contains 95 per cent carbonate of lime. It would be hard, therefore, to find anything better than crushed oyster shells to supply the big percentage of lime required in the formation of egg shells. One pound of oyster shells contains enough lime for about eight dozen of eggs, so it will cost you very little to keep your birds constantly supplied with a liberal amount of oyster shell and such provision will insure more and harder shelled eggs.

A further aid to good egg production and the general health of your birds is charcoal, which acts as a corrective and blood purifier. It absorbs gases, acids and impurities and thereby does much to keep the birds from developing indigestion. Some authorities even claim that it has a beneficial effect on the growth of the fowls.

Be that as it may, charcoal is so easily made or secured that it should be kept before your birds at all times. Simply pile up cornhusks, burn them until they are glowing red and then douse them with water and you will have a grade of charcoal that will answer every poultry requirement. You can keep charcoal before your birds all the time in broken form in a hopper or powder it and mix it with the dry mash. Either way, it will pay for the slight trouble of making it.

Hens are not naturally lazy and often the reason they do not lay is because they are in need of grit, shell or charcoal. Let them have plenty of these at all times and if other conditions are right, they will be glad to pay their way.

To pitch their tents therein.  
—Belle Carmen in "The Atlantic."

SUMMONS NOW FOR THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN.

## For Your Baby.

The Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher.*

Is the only guarantee that you have the

## Genuine

## CASTORIA

prepared by him for over 30 years.

YOU'LL give YOUR baby the BEST

Your Physician Knows Fletcher's Castoria.

Sold only in one size bottle, never in bulk  
or otherwise; to protect the babies.The Centaur Company, *Chas. H. Fletcher*

W. J. WHEELER M. A. BAKER STANLEY M. WHEELER

## W. J. WHEELER &amp; CO.

## INSURANCE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN FIRST CLASS COMPANIES

## HIGH GRADE PIANOS &amp; PLAYER PIANOS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS SEND FOR CATALOGUES

BILLINGS BLOCK. SOUTH PARIS, ME.

## Stuart W. Goodwin, Agent,

NORWAY Tel. 124-4 MAINE

## TULIP AND

**Cold Settled in my Stomach.**

**Lost My  
Appetite.  
Could Not  
Sleep.  
All  
Remedies  
Failed.**



**Took  
Peruna.  
Am Cured.  
Peruna  
A Great  
Family  
Medicine.**

**Mr. Chas. Sauerbier, 815 Main street, St. Joseph,  
Mich., a constant Friend of Peruna, Uses it in his  
Family.**

**WINTER CARE OF STOCK.**

**Profitable Wintering of Farm Animals  
Depends Largely Upon Economical  
Feeding.**

The fall season is here and with it approaches the winter feeding problem. It is time to consider what feed can most profitably be used. Grains will be high and should be fed judiciously. The bulk of the feed used for wintering stock should be made up of roughages from the farm. Small amounts of concentrates, fed daily with these feeds, make comparatively cheap rations entirely suitable to certain classes of live stock.

For convenience in planning winter feeding, farm animals may be divided into three classes:

I. Mature animals not producing an income during the winter.

II. Animals producing an income during the winter.

III. Young and growing stock to be retained on the farm the following summer.

In Class I may be included all mature live stock held on the farm, either for breeding purposes, future work, or finishing for market the following summer.

In Class II may be included work horses, cows producing milk, and stock being fattened for market or conditioned for sale during the winter months.

In Class III may be included all young and growing stock on the farm.

The big saving in the winter feed bill can be made with Class I. This does not mean that animals of this class should be permitted to come through the winter in a run-down and weakened condition. Rather than consider such a practice, it would be far better to sell the stock in the fall. It is meant, however, that they can and should be maintained on the cheaper feeds.

Roughages, supplemented by a small amount of concentrates (oil meal or grain) are in favor for them. Give the horses, cattle, and sheep access to cut-over grain fields and straw stacks, meadows, wooded lots, and pastures.

Horses and sheep may have access to husked-out cornfields. In certain sections where losses of cattle have been experienced in the past from the so-called cornstalk disease farmers should consider this fact before turning cattle into such cornfields.

As the winter advances, open the bars to shelters, corn cribs, and grain troughs.

Corn silage will be invaluable at this time, especially for cattle and sheep.

Keep the feed racks filled with corn stover, hay, and straw, but do not be wasteful in the feeding.

The amount of grain to put in the trough can not definitely be given.

The same should vary in accordance with severities of winter and condition of stock.

This is a point that can only be decided in the feed lot.

To permit the stock to go entirely without concentrates at this time would be a grave mistake, and in all probability make impossible the task of bringing it to spring feed in a healthy and vigorous condition.

Such a condition is imperative in the case of breeding animals and essential for feeders if heat results are to be obtained.

The matter of feeding hogs, included in Class I, presents an entirely different problem from that of the other stock.

It is true that they may profitably be run on grain fields, meadows, and pastures before snow arrives, but

concentrates must constitute much of their ration after outside fields are closed for winter.

Roots, chopped alfalfa hay, apples, and waste products of the dairy and household will do much toward keeping down the cost of their winter feed.

In fact, any products that will substitute for the forages and grasses in the field, which feeds are so essential to the conditioning of brood sows, can well be used.

Concerning the food for stock included in Class II little need be said.

It is a fact well known that horses at work require both care and feed.

They must receive if their work is done,

to furnish the dairy cow with rations not intended to meet the demands made upon her system by the milch she gives.

She will defeat the purpose for which she is kept. Equally certain would the stinting of the rations of fattening steers or hogfattal to make them ready for the Christmas market. As the food requirement for these different classes of live stock is a matter of common knowledge to stockmen, it remains only to see that it is provided in abundance.

With Class III, the young and growing stock, most costly mistakes in feeding occur.

A full realization of the fact that cheapest and most rapid gains in live stock are made with younger animals should do much toward obviating losses to farmers through insatiable and improper feeding of such animals.

The failure to put gains on animals during the growing period is a definite loss to them by nature can not be corrected by copious feeding at any later time.

Their growth has been stunted, and rarely will they fully recover from the earlier setback.

Even when they do it is a costly practice to put growth and flesh on a stunted animal, as compared to what could have been done when he was in a healthy and vigorous condition.

**TREAT KIDNEYS  
RIGHT WAY**

The new and proper way to treat kidney, liver and blood is to remove the great cause of the trouble—disordered digestive organs (stomach, liver and bowels). This is what Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy does. It tones up the liver and stomach; relieves constipation, casts out poisonous wastes and restores right digestive action; thus the kidneys and bladder have a chance to act right and are cleansed, healed and strengthened, the blood purified. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has an unbroken record of success; a standard family remedy that never disappoints. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Ronkout, N. Y., for free sample. Large bottles at drugstores.

Never in the excitement of the struggle be tempted into biting the asparagus below the belt. It's not playing the game, and, besides, it gives the stalk a fine opportunity to whip around with a left hook to the ear."

"Rest one elbow," he says, "on the cloth and wrap one leg around the leg, of the table so as to prevent overbalancing. Grip the asparagus and rub its neck in the melted butter. Before it has time to make up its mind which way it will wobble swing the asparagus off its feet and waggle it in the air to test its pliability. Then open your mouth and make a faint at biting your stalk in the small of the back."

"Ten to one the asparagus will try to dodge by doubling up. You get him as his head comes down, and there you are."

"Never in the excitement of the struggle be tempted into biting the asparagus below the belt. It's not playing the game, and, besides, it gives the stalk a fine opportunity to whip around with a left hook to the ear."

"In the reign of Francis I, of France quickness of wit was often more promptly rewarded than actual merit. The monk, Regnier Malinus, did not lack merit, but he owed his first advancement nevertheless to a clever retort."

Francis, who was very fond of the game of tennis, was playing a match one day with Malinus. The monk finally ended the hard fought game with a brilliant stroke.

The king was somewhat out of humor on account of his defeat. "Remarkable!" he exclaimed sarcastically, "to think that such a stroke should be made by a mere monk!"

"But, sire," replied the monk, who was as quick with his wit as he was with his racket, "it is your majesty's own fault that the stroke was not made by an abbot."

A week later Malinus received his appointment as abbot of Beaulieu—Youth's Companion.

Reis and the Telephone.

While Bell invented the telephone and Edison, Berliner, Marconi and many others have improved it, the true inventor and discover of the principles of telephony was a German scientist to whom too little credit has been given—Philip Reis. In 1851 Reis exhibited a partially articulate electric telegraph at Frankfort and showed that variations in an electric current caused by a vibrating membrane could reproduce the necessary vibrations. Reis transmitted musical sounds and even words. Elisha Gray, whose application for a patent on the telephone was filed in Washington only a few hours after Professor Bell's application, improved Reis' telephone, but it is said that neither Reis nor Gray reaped any financial reward from their inventions.—New York World.

Temporary Repairs to Roads.

Temporary Expedients for Making Them Passable—Should Be Used Only in Emergencies.

Temporary repairs to roads are, or at least should be, confined to emergency measures. In proportion to the results obtained, temporary work is always expensive and is never justified by ordinary conditions. Unusual conditions, however, often occur to plague the road man. For example, the closing of a main highway to traffic because of construction, repair, or washouts may suddenly throw a heavy traffic for a short time on a little used and probably uninhabited byway. Clearly, in such a case temporary expedients are legitimate.

The most common troubles met with in a case of this kind are mudholes and rutts if the soil is heavy, and dust and loose sand if the soil is light or sandy. Mudholes the Chief Source of Trouble.

On a clay or gumbo road mudholes usually cause the most trouble. As water is absolutely necessary for the existence of a mudhole, any treatment, whether temporary or permanent in character, must provide for getting rid of the water. The first step is, therefore, to dig a trench to the side and allow the water and mud to drain. If necessary, open up also the side ditches. Furthermore, remove all of the soft mud left in the mudhole. The bottom of the trench should be filled with broken stone or coarse gravel so as to provide a drain to prevent any further accumulation of water. Gravel is the best material for filling the old mudhole. If gravel is not available, use the best earth at hand, tamping it down in 3 or 4 inch layers. If possible, spread a little gravel or sand over the new fill, which should be made slightly higher than the adjoining road surface. The best treatment of all, however, is to keep the drainage in good condition. Serious mudholes will then rarely develop.

Don't try to fill a mudhole without first draining out the water and removing the soft mud. Don't try to fill it with large stones, because if this is done there will soon be two mudholes instead of one. Don't try to fill a mudhole with sods or similar material which absorbs water readily.

On an earth or gravel road ruts are best treated with the drag. Don't be afraid of dragging too often during a rainy spell. If a thin coat of sand or gravel be spread over the road surface when it has been softened by rain and then worked in by traffic and a liberal use of the drag, a poor earth road can be much improved and made to carry a surprisingly heavy traffic for a short time.

In contrast to the clay or gumbo road, the sand road gives least trouble during wet weather. On sandy roads anything that will prevent the free movement of the sand particles will be of value. As long as the road is damp, the surface tension of the capillary water acts as a binder and holds the separate grains of sand in place. All efforts should, therefore, be directed toward preventing the sandy places from drying out, or to adding some binder. The addition of clay furnishes a positive binder and is really the best and most permanent treatment. The addition of any fibrous material such as straw, spent tan bark, sage brush, or pine needles is of value and, when spread on the road and covered with a thin coat of sand or allowed to work into the surface, will make an almost impassable sand road fairly good for a time. Not the best way to treat a bad place, whether on a clay or a sand road, is to treat it before it gets bad. Immediate attention to small injuries will prevent later prolonged attention and extensive repairs to serious damage.

**How to Eat Asparagus.**

How to eat asparagus. This is a problem as tremendous as how to eat an orange. Ivan Hald in the London Express gives some advice on the point.

"Rest one elbow," he says, "on the cloth and wrap one leg around the leg, of the table so as to prevent overbalancing. Grip the asparagus and rub its neck in the melted butter. Before it has time to make up its mind which way it will wobble swing the asparagus off its feet and waggle it in the air to test its pliability. Then open your mouth and make a faint at biting your stalk in the small of the back."

"Ten to one the asparagus will try to dodge by doubling up. You get him as his head comes down, and there you are."

"Never in the excitement of the struggle be tempted into biting the asparagus below the belt. It's not playing the game, and, besides, it gives the stalk a fine opportunity to whip around with a left hook to the ear."

"In the morning the king and the minister came and told each man to keep what he had found. The man, who believed in trying got the pearl which he had eaten; the other got the diamonds."

The man below received them in his blanket.

In the morning the king and the minister came and told each man to keep what he had found. The man, who believed in trying got the pearl which he had eaten; the other got the diamonds.

The minister then said, "Sire, there may, you see, be luck, but it is as rare as pearls mixed with diamonds, so let none hope to live by luck."—Eastern Fable.

Concerning Two Sounds.

When Joseph Henry Lumpkin was chief justice of Georgia a case was brought up from Columbus in which a wealthy citizen asked for an injunction to prevent the construction of a planing mill across the street very near his palatial residence. His grounds for complaint consisted chiefly in the proposition that the noise of the mill would wake him too early in the morning.

"Let the mill be built," said the chief justice in rendering his decision. "Let its wheels be put in motion. The progress of machinery must not be stopped to suit the whims or the fears of any man. Complaints of fears are imaginary. The sound of the machinery will not be a nuisance. On the contrary, it will prove a lullaby. Indeed, I know of but two sounds in all nature that a man cannot become reconciled to, and they are the braying of an ass and the tongue of a scolding woman."—Atlanta Constitution.

How Attraction Acts.

Attraction acts very curiously. Thus if there were a man in the moon and he were like the men on the earth he would be able to leap over a three storied house with as much ease as an ordinary jumper springs over a three foot fence, in consequence of the forces of attraction being much less at the moon's surface than at the earth's. An elephant there would be as light footed as the deer here. A boy throwing stones might easily land them in an adjoining county. On the other hand, the reverse of all this would happen in Jupiter and Saturn. They being so much greater than the earth, their attraction would so impede locomotion that a man would scarcely be able to crawl, and large animals would be crushed by their own weight.

Anchored.

"You are not very happy in this house," friends remarked to the renter. "No, I can't say we are."

"Your ceilings are falling."

"They are, and that isn't all. Our roof leaks, our cellar fills with water every time it rains, our radiator thumps, our furnace is too small for the house, its appetite is too large for our income, our gutters have rusted away, the porch sags, the house hasn't had a new coat of paint for seven years, the wallpaper hangs loose in every room, and the chimney is shorter after every wind storm."

"Why in the world don't you move?"

"Because we can't find another house with a hall that our long oriental runner will fit."—Newark News.

Insurance From Italy.

Insurance came from medieval Italy.

It is believed to date from the sixteenth century, and at that time it was known in Florence. The Romans did not know insurance. The nearest they came to it was the practice of a company supplying the army to require a guarantee from the state against the loss of ships. But this was soon abandoned, because damages had been collected for sunken ships too worthless to float.

An Odd Perquisite.

One of the most curious perquisites in connection with English coronations is the right of one of the peers to claim the bed and bedding used by the heir apparent on the night preceding the coronation. In olden times this was a perquisite of considerable value, as the "bedding" usually consisted of richly embroidered coverlets of velvet or silk, with priceless hangings of cloth of silver and gold.

Escaping Much.

"I dictate my novel to a stenographer," stated the eminent novelist.

"She types 'em and sends 'em to the publisher. It's a great thing for me."

"Save you much labor, eh?"

"It isn't that. I don't have to read the books; that's what tickles me."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

All Light.

"What is light?" queried the teacher of the juvenile class.

"Nearly everything we buy from our grocer," pipe says," replied the small boy at the foot.—Chicago News.

All Depends.

"Should a man really go down on his knees before a woman these days?"

"It all depends. Seems to be considered the correct thing in Alice stores circles."—Kansas City Journal.

One of the Mere Class.

"There goes a man who has done much for the American drama."

"How?"

"He never wrote a play."—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Reason shows us our duty. He who can make us love our duty is more powerful than reason itself.

No Complaint.

"Some day," cried the outraged poet, "you editors will fight for my work!"

"All right," sighed the editor resignedly. "I'll be a good sport if I get jeked."—Fuck.

Easy for the Pig.

Instead of driving a pig to market Chivas cooled it to a pole, cover it with wrappings of straw and marsh grass and carry it two hundred to a pole.

One today is worth two tomorrow.—Franklin.

Cut out winter  
Go to summer



What you save in coal and extra clothes bills, and other winter necessities in the East, will pay for a few months' stay in California.

You can go there on the California Limited train of luxury, or travel economically in a tourist sleeper.

Fed Harvey meals, too.

The Grand Canyon of Arizona on your way. Ask me for folders.

S. W. Menden, G. M. E. Agent  
16 T. D. S. P. R.  
Washington Street, Boston

#### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Continued from page 1.

"Explorers for science only are bound to find that they have injured the cause of national defence by assaulting their opponents as far as 'peace at any price.'" Even Bryan is increased armament, but he and those who think with him, take the view that all that is needed is to make reasonable additions to the national police force, without attempting to get into a class with bleeding Europe.

#### CLOTURE.

Advocates of "putting the gag on the Senate" have openly declared that their purpose is "to put through the President's shipper's bill, and such other measures as these may be on Mr. Wilson's program for the coming session." This frank admission is not relished by some of the Democrats who have heretofore followed the President in only part of his legislative measures, and they are protesting that it is dangerous to "trifle with the bone saw," since it has been demonstrated time and again that the Senate has been the safety valve that has kept the lower House from running riot. No big bill has gone from the House in recent years that was not in fit condition to become a law. The Senate has proven that it is made up of the brains of the nation, and by reason of its smaller membership, it has been able to put tariff and financial legislation into workable shape. Political observers feel certain that a contingent of the privileges of the Senate will slouch in across the power of the Executive, and during recent years there has been a feeling that the President should not be given additional influence at the legislative end of the Government.

#### "WAR BRIDES."

Infant establishments that have grown rich and fat by reason of the European war are being considered as possible subjects for special taxation. Of course this may appear by some to be a sort of back fire on those who are demanding excessive preparedness; but there is no reason why the two issues should conflict, or one obscure the other. There is a big shortage of revenue with which to carry on the affairs of the Government. And in the language of George, "sure 'nuff," why not let the "war brides" pay their pro quo to help Uncle Sammy along, since he apparently needs the money.

#### POLITICAL RED-YELLOW.

Speaker Champ Clark has been forwarding enthusiastic letters of commendation of the President and these have been given out from the White House. Genial old Champ has forgiven everybody now—except, of course, Bryan.

#### HYDE-WHEELER COMPANY.

For several years our readers have noticed the advertising of the well known firm of Hyde-Wheeler Company of Boston, Mass. This concern is one of the largest and oldest remanufacturing houses in New England, having been established in 1864.

In this issue of our paper the Hyde-Wheeler Company have a special announcement soliciting shipments of dried peat for holiday trade. We can assure our readers that any dry tea they may have with this well known and reliable concern will be well and satisfactorily handled.

#### COUGH THAT ARE STOPPED!

Great people say that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 16 years. Youths and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Patients and long troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops these hacking coughs and relieves its gripes and tendencies. Money back if it fails. See and buy. Adv.

#### MAINE STATE HIGHWAYS.

New Concrete Road Between Portland and Dunstan Opened.

The new concrete state highway between Portland and Dunstan, Scarborough was officially opened Wednesday when Governor Oakley C. Curtis and the members of his Council, with Hon. Philip J. Deering, chairman and the Maine State Highway Commission rolls over and inspected it. In the party were the following: Governor Curtis; the members of his Council, Hon. Charles M. Sleeper of So. Bowditch, Hon. John Clark Storer of Westbrook, Hon. O. W. Stevens of Kitteryfield, Hon. John A. Cunningham of Ellsworth, Hon. Silas P. Lawry of Fairfield, Hon. Michael Hudson of Guilford, and Hon. F. W. Burham of Millbridge; the members of the Maine State Highway Commission including, besides Chairman Deering, Col. Wm. M. Ayer of Oakland and Frank A. Peabody of Houlton; Paul D. Sargent, chief engineer of the Maine State Highway Commission; John E. Bunker, Secretary of State, and D. W. Hougg, Jr., of Portland.

The party left Augusta about 1:30 P. M. in three automobiles and proceeded via Hallowell and Gardiner to Brunswick. Between Brunswick and Portland the new Federal Highway was inspected for the first time by H. E. Ecclesey and the Council. Arriving at Portland the three machines continued over the new concrete road to Dunstan officially opening it, although traffic had been allowed over it throughout the day. Early in the evening the party partook of a shore dinner at Pine Point, after which its members returned to Portland and from that city to their homes throughout the State.

The members of the party were delighted with both the Federal aid highway and the new road between Portland and Dunstan and feel confident that these two highways will result in bringing thousands of dollars in traffic into Maine.

The new highway between Portland and Dunstan is eight and a quarter miles long and begins at Lincoln street, So. Portland, near the end of Vaughn's bridge, extending through Dunstan to a point where the electric car line leaves the Boston post road for Old Orchard. It is constructed of concrete and is of the standard width of 16 feet metal and 21 feet with the shoulders. It was built by the Nassau Paving Company of Worcester, Mass., and is conceded to be one of the smoothest riding concrete jobs in the country.

The work on the highway began June 16 and the last concrete was laid Oct. 20. The road could not be opened until Wednesday however because of the construction of a new concrete bridge over the Nonneach River in Scarborough. This bridge was finished three weeks ago but was only sufficiently hard to withstand traffic at this time.

Probably no construction work in Maine, or in fact in any of the New England states, was carried out under greater difficulties. Rain was almost constant throughout the summer and as a result the detours laid out around it by the Maine Automobile Association were rendered practically impossible.

As far as one detour was worn out, another had to be arranged for, and so bad were all of them, due to the weather, that hundreds of automobiles became into Maine, turned back at Dunstan.

The contractors also had their troubles. The rain greatly interfered with their work, much difficulty was experienced in getting material fast enough to keep up with the crews and finally the war in Italy took away many of the laborers on the highway and it was necessary to employ county prisoners for a time.

#### The Last Link.

The Maine State Highway Commission is now making preparations to close up the last link in the state highway between Portland and Portsmouth, N. H. This is a distance of something over four miles between the end of the new concrete at Dunstan and the city of Boston. The Commission plans to do all the preliminary work on this stretch this winter, start the construction of the earliest possible moment in the spring and rush it in, completion by the first of July in time for the heavy tide of tourist travel which begins about July 4. It is expected that this stretch of highway will be the same type of construction as that between Portland and Dunstan.

When this last link is finished there will be a perfect highway from the New Hampshire line at Portsmouth to Portland, which in turn will connect with the new 23 mile bituminous mainline Federal Aid highway between Portland and Brunswick.

#### Only 12 Miles.

By the end of next season it is expected that there will be an improved highway for the entire distance between Portland and Bangor with the exception of only about 12 miles which are not very bad. This long stretch will connect up with hundreds of miles of other new state highways throughout Maine and will make this state a veritable network of good roads reaching out into every section of it.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

#### SAVE MONEY BETTER THAN BUTTER

Housewives here's something better than butter—and cheaper. Pure, sweet and wholesome. Now we are coming to you in New England. It's churned fresh every day from richest cream and milk by the largest churning in America. You want to know about this product that cuts down household expenses? Then write us today for interesting and instructive literature. "GOOD LUCK MARGARINE" is endorsed by pure food experts—by Prof. Allyn of Westfield, Mass.—Alfred McCann of the New York Globe—Prof. Wiley—and others. Sales last year exceeded 25,000,000 pounds. Send \$1 for 4-pound trial package. We send at once by parcel post prepaid.

#### EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN DURING SPARE HOURS

We want two or three women in every small city to represent us, taking orders among their neighbors. Here is an opportunity for you. Write today—at once—for our proposition. John F. Jelke Co., 44 Court Street, Boston, Room 1101.

#### GRAND UNION MIDWAY.

Now, Ladies and Gentlemen, right this way—

Where the Grand Union Tea Co. has competition at bay; The one and original, first and best. The Lord and leader of all the rest. See our Coffee, the best that money can buy;

See our Tea, it's the best, there is a good reason why;

Try our Cooga—a better bag ever been sold;

Our Chocolate is worth just its own weight in gold;

Our Spices will test just a hundred per cent;

Our Extracts the finest, from energies bent;

We have our Cold Cream with its beautiful scent.

Kind Friends, give close attention, please—

The Grand Union has the merchants on the high trapeze;

They're making all of them skin the cat;

And skin themselves, and things like that;

A sane show, Gents, so step right in—Come see competition shed its skin.

See Grand Union Soaps, the best in all lands;

Use Grand Union Washing Powder, it don't hurt the hands,

Nor the pocket-book, either, the cost is a slight;

When your clothes are all finished,

You'll find them snow white.

Good people, right this way you see The Grand Union Company (I left out the Tea);

The only genuine Simon-pure;

All-wool defenders of the poor;

And an old-time show, kind friends, that stands

Endorsed by this and foreign lands.

The great spectacular, thrilling sight;

Competition blown up over night;

With goods that's the finest, and salesmen the best,

They have forty-three years that they have stood the test.

And the Grand Union Tea Co. guarantees—

Your money back if they fail to please,

With thousands of salesmen, and still adding more,

We deliver the goods right up to your door.

Good Friends, this way, don't be misled,

The one place this—that's been said.

All others false, this one is true,

Don't take my word, ask a friend or two.

The one real Barnum of them all,

With high class goods for great and small.

See other merchants shed their scales;

See us to the knots in all their tails,

See the real good goods, the best by a mile;

With something doing all the while;

See our Prizes, too, they are free to all,

Just save up your checks and a sales-

man will call,

This way, kind friends, to the Booster Tent—

Where all business records are riddled and rent;

See the MORE AND MORE SPICE CLUB, with one great gulp,

Swallow all previous records—smash them to a pulp.

MR. W. A. BRAGG,

Manager of Bethel, Maine, Store.

Can make them all hustler bring them to his door;

Walk right up, people, this way, this way;

Our store is open night and day.

We don't have to sit back and boller and bawl,

For the Grand Union Tea Co. still leads them all.

PRE GRAND UNION COFFEE.

W. A. Bragg, Salesman,

Bethel, Maine.

#### Cuts, Burns,

Bruises, Sores, Wounds and Piles quickly healed with Arnica Salve. It prevents infection, is antiseptic, soothing, healing. Try it once.

Money Back If It Fails.

The Original and Genuine.

Bucklen's

Arnica Salve

Heals the Hurt

AM Drugstore and Dealer, 25c.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

The simple facts regarding the growth of the iron and steel industry in the United States are more fascinating than fiction and a true description of the methods and the machinery which are in daily use for changing crude ore into the thousand and one finished forms in which iron and steel are used in our modern civilization reads like a fairy tale.

Few people realize how greatly the development of this colossal industry in our country has depended on water transportation. The fact that for many years the United States has led the world in the manufacture of iron and steel is due, first of all, to the quantity and quality of the iron ore placed by nature in the Lake Superior region and next, securely second in importance, to the cheap transportation for this ore which was, and is, furnished by the Great Lakes.

One of the most interesting special features of the Twelfth Annual Convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, which is to be held in Washington, D. C., on December 8, 9, and 10, will be the exhibition, accompanied by an explanatory lecture, of a remarkable series of moving pictures showing every step of the process from the time the ore is dug by steam shovels in Minnesota, out of vast open pits that are like the craters of dead volcanoes, until the finished product drops from the machines in Pennsylvania.

The first canal at the outlet of Lake Superior was opened to traffic sixty years ago last June. Since that time more than 900,000,000 tons of freight have been carried through this canal and its successors, and of this total more than 800,000,000 tons have been iron ore. Some of the ships that carry this ore can take fourteen thousand tons at a load, and the speed with which they can be loaded and unloaded is marvelous. On September 8, 1911, Great Northern Ore Dock No. 4 put 10,500 net tons of ore into the steamer W. E. Corey in twenty-five minutes.

On August 8, 1912, the P. A. B. Widener came alongside a dock in Conneaut, Ohio, with 11,912 net tons of ore in her hold. Two hours and fifty minutes later every ton of it had been taken out and put into cars for shipment to Pittsburgh.

Special emphasis will be given to the fact that the greatest possible prosperity for our country can only be attained and maintained through the equal development and the harmonious cooperation of highways, railways and waterways. Logan Waller Page, who was for some years President of the American Highway Association, and has been for a still longer time Director of the Office of Public Roads in the Department of Agriculture, is to give an address, illustrated with lantern slides, on "The Relation of Good Roads to Waterways," and it is hoped that a well known railway president will speak on "Cooperation Between Railways and Waterways."

Addresses will also be given on "The Motor Truck in General Transportation," "The Motor Boat for Freight and Passenger Traffic," and "Waterways for Health and Recreation," the names of the speakers to be announced later. Mr. A. E. Dillmont, of Argentina, will give an illustrated lecture on the waterways and cities of that great South American country.

Col. G. McD. Townsend, member of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, and Chairman of the Mississippi River Commission, will speak on "The Utilization of Rivers," and there will also be moving pictures showing the methods used in improving rivers for navigation. The attempt which is being made to defeat the whole policy of waterway improvements has raised the friends of waterways throughout the country, and there is every indication of a large attendance upon the convention, for which reduced railroad rates have been secured. It is certain that the addresses and discussions at the coming convention will be not less interesting and instructive than those which have been heard on like occasions in former years.

NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Abel J. Gordon late of Andover in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANK ELIAS GORDON,  
November 8, 1915.

11-431.